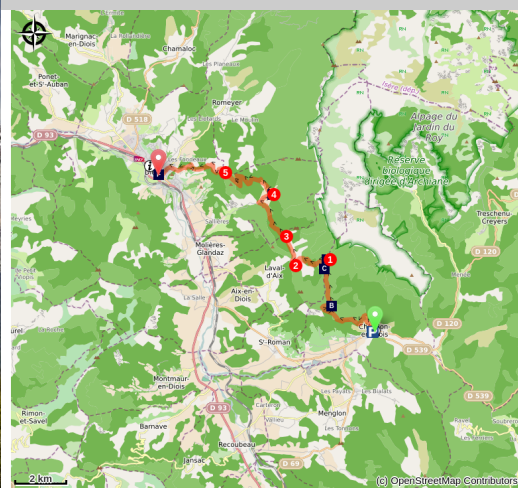


# GTV à pied - Châtillon-en-Diois / Die (étape 8)

Diois - Châtillon-en-Diois

GTV



Vue sur la montagne de Glandasse (S&M\_Booth)

*Découvrez le charme de Châtillon-en-Diois et ses hauteurs où de magnifiques panoramas vous attendent.*

À partir de Châtillon-en-Diois, cette randonnée en partie en forêt offre de nombreux panoramas, à la fois sur les majestueuses falaises du Glandasse, le village et le vignoble de Châtillon.

## Useful information

Practice : Itinerant hike

Duration : 7 h

Length : 20.3 km

Trek ascent : 1311 m

Difficulty : Difficile

Type : Traversée

Themes : Agriculture et Savoir faire, Géologie, Histoire et patrimoine, Point de vue

# Trek

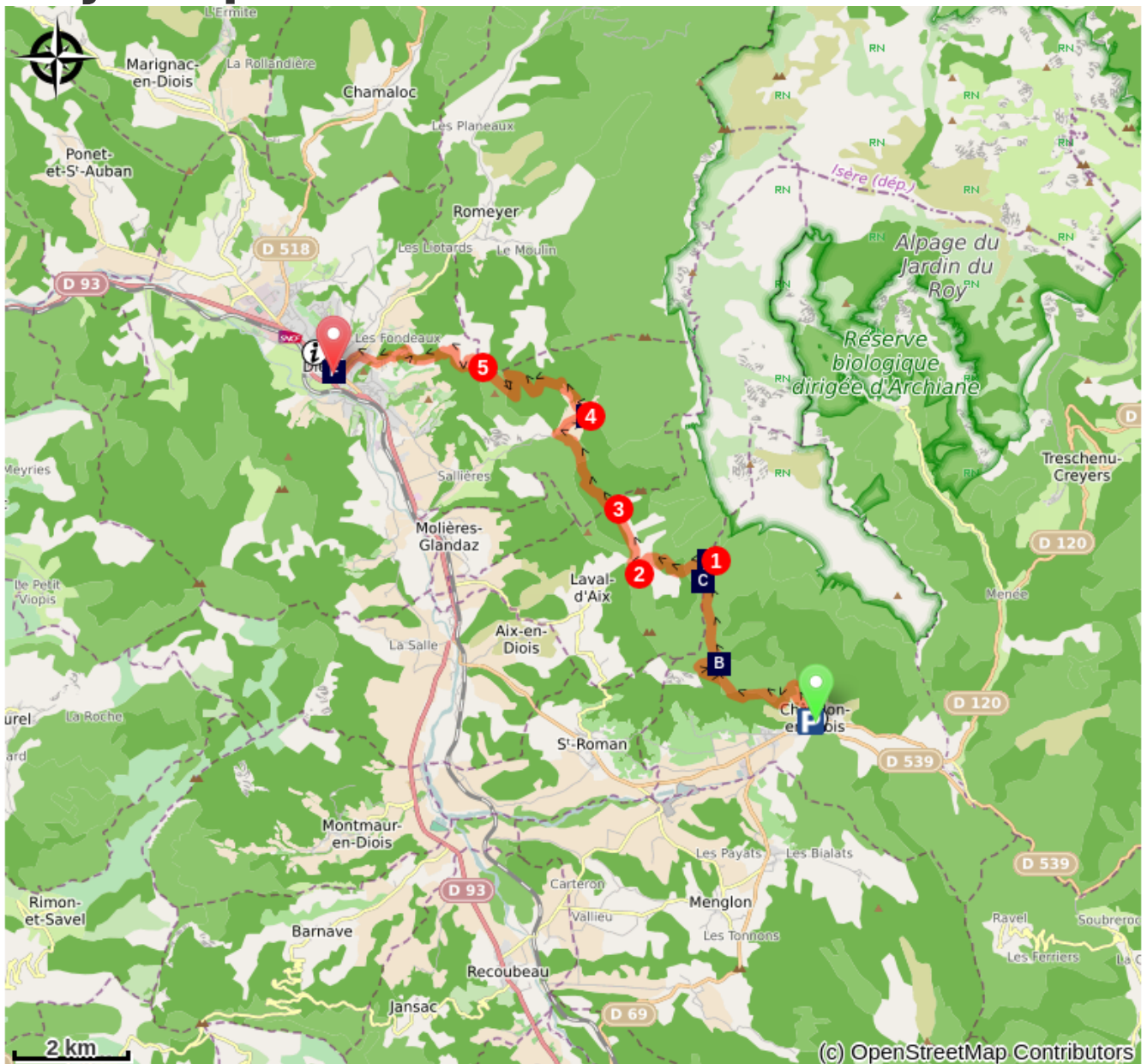
Departure : Châtillon-en-Diois (parking village)

Arrival : Die (devant l'office de tourisme)

Markings :  GTV à pied

Après **Châtillon-en-Diois**, le Grand Tour du Vercors se dirige vers **Die** en passant au pied de la montagne de Glandasse. Le chemin, toujours bien marqué, est tracé principalement en forêt (pins noirs et chênes) jusqu'au **col des Caux** 1, puis dans une alternance de forêts et de zones ouvertes jusqu'au **Col de l'Abbaye** 3 en passant par **Peyrol** 2, pour ensuite rejoindre **l'Abbaye de Valcroissant** 4 par le GR 95. L'itinéraire se prolonge par le **Pas de Bret** 5 puis descend alors vers **Die** par une succession de chemins et pistes forestières. A l'approche de la ville, bien suivre le balisage jaune-vert et les balises GTV pour traverser la partie urbaine de l'itinéraire sans s'égarer.

# On your path...



Châtillon-en-Diois (A)  
The forest of Glandasse (C)  
Abbey of Valcroissant (E)

View of the Châtillon vineyard (B)  
Glandasse (D)  
Die (F)

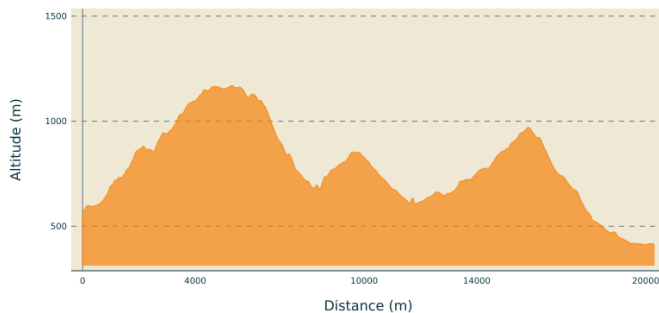
# All useful information

## **Advices**

Utilisez les passages aménagés pour franchir les clôtures, refermez les portails et barrières, c'est aussi penser aux bergers et aux troupeaux.

Restez sur les chemins balisés c'est aussi respecter la propriété privée.

## **Altimetric profile**



Min elevation 412 m  
Max elevation 1169 m

## **Transports**

Depuis la gare SNCF de Die, ligne 29 :  
Die > Baurières

## **Access**

Depuis Die, suivre la direction de  
Châtillon-en-Diois par la D93, puis par la  
D539, et gardez-vous au centre du  
village.

## **Advised parking**

Parking au centre du village

## **Information desks**

Office de tourisme de Châtillon-en-Diois

Square Jean Giono, 26410 Châtillon-en-Diois

[chatillonendiois@diois-tourisme.com](mailto:chatillonendiois@diois-tourisme.com)

Tel : 04 75 21 10 07

<http://www.chatillonendiois-tourisme.com/>

Office de tourisme du Pays du Diois

Rue des Jardins, 26150 Die

[contact@diois-tourisme.com](mailto:contact@diois-tourisme.com)

Tel : 04 75 22 03 03

<http://www.diois-tourisme.com/>

# On your path...

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## Châtillon-en-Diois (A)

Nestled at the foot of the most southern cliffs of the Vercors, this medieval village has preserved from its past narrow streets called "rapes" and 17 fountains with stone basins on which climb the plants of the botanical village. Capital of canton along the river Le Bez, Châtillon-en-Diois offers all shops and services, a swimming pool and many festivities during the summer season. Its vineyard, one of the highest in France, produces red, white and rosé wines with an Appellation d'Origine Contrôlée.  
Attribution : S. et M. Booth

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## View of the Châtillon vineyard (B)

The Châtillon-en-Diois vineyard produces wines of Appellation d'Origine Contrôlée (AOC). It comprises only 65 hectares of vines, making it one of the smallest appellations. The vineyard extends over the foothills of the Vercors, which protects it from the winds of the North. It produces red and rosé wines from gamay syrah and pinot noir grapes, as well as white wine from aligoté and chardonnay grape varieties.  
Attribution : Fabien da Costa (m)

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## The forest of Glandasse (C)

The state forest of Glandasse covers more than 21 km<sup>2</sup>. Under Mediterranean influence, there are mainly oaks and black pines. The latter, because of their relative rusticity and good tolerance to the soil, were a kind of choice in the reforestation work as part of the Mountain Restoration Policy (RTM) Administration of Water and Forests at the beginning of the twentieth century to fight erosion of the slopes.  
Attribution : M. Morin

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## Glandasse (D)

The mountain of Glandasse dominates the Diois from the top of its 2,041 meters. Its cliffs are popular for climbing, while the plateau at its summit is a place of estive for many sheep. Included in the nature reserve of the Hauts Plateaux of the Vercors, the fauna and flora are rich. From the Col des Caux, it is the Roc d'Ambane (1,958 m) that stands in front of you.  
Attribution : S.M Booth



## Abbey of Valcroissant (E)

On the slopes of the Glandasse mountain, the abbey of Valcroissant was founded around 1188, it takes its name from the stream La Valcroissant which flows nearby. The construction of the abbey, between the end of the 12th century and the beginning of the 13th century, combines the characteristic forms of Romanesque art with the beginnings of the Gothic. The lack of financial resources and the difficulties of the 15th and 16th centuries accelerated the deterioration of buildings. Beginning in 1568, the abbey no longer had a function as a farm. This Cistercian abbey has been classified as a historical monument since 1971. Many restoration works have since been carried out by the owners in collaboration with the association "Friends of Valcroissant".

Attribution : M Girard

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## Die (F)

The capital of the Diois, on the banks of the river Drôme, is dominated by the Glandasse. The old center is surrounded by a rampart of the 3rd century and conceals architectural treasures: Gallo-Roman ramparts, door Saint-Marcel, Romanesque mosaic. The immense Notre-Dame Cathedral is the witness of the prestigious past of the city. On the sunny hillsides, vineyards and limestone can be heard wonderfully to give the famous Clairette de Die.

Attribution : m\_rocheblave